Conference: Nov. 16-20, 2015 • Trade Show: Nov. 17-20, 2015 Orange County Convention Center • Orlando, Florida, USA www.IAAPA.org/IAAPAAttractionsExpo


## Thank you to our Sponsors for their generous support!

Silver Sponsor

## McGowan <br> INSURANCE

Supporting Organization

## Brunswick Bowling Products

##  <br> FEC Management of Profit and Loss Kyle Allison, ICAL Gregg Borman, ICAE Christine Buhr November 19, 2015



## TODAY'S AGENDA

$12 \mathrm{pm}-1 \mathrm{pm}$ - Christine Buhr - Getting StartedHow to organize and focus your business to run profitably and meet your targets
$1 \mathrm{pm}-2 \mathrm{pm}$ - Greg Borman and Kyle Allison - See the results -Importance of the $P \& L$, how it's useful and tips to use it effectively

## How to Focus your business to get the results you want!

## Christine Buhr November 19, 2015



# START <br> HOW GREAT LEADERS INSPIRE <br> EVERYONE TO TAKE A 

WIT
SIMON SIN WH

Mastering the Rockefeller


How a Few Companies Make It...and Why the Rest Don't

## NEW YORK TIMES BEST-SELLER <br> The FIVE DYSFUNCTIONS of TEAM



PATRICK LENCIONI author of the national best. Seller the advantage

Verne Haniish and the team at Gazelles mamamoment feam TRAMTIOM provides a powerful, practicat, it for rwaning your business."

## IN SULLIVAR

\#1 BESTSELLER
three million copies sold
Why Some Companies Make the Leap. and Others Don't

It

N wour


JIM COLLINS
Cosuthor of the bestselling BUILT TO LAST

## What do you mean....You can't read my mind?





| 1-YEAR PLAN | ROCKS | ISSUES LIST |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Future Date: 12/31/16 <br> Revenue: \$1,900,000 | SEE SCORECARD FOR DETAILS | 1. Do we have the right people in the right seats to grow |
| Profit: 17\% <br> Measurables: |  | 2. Is our sales team big enough |
| Goals for the Year: |  | 3. We are in a recession |
| 1. Meet 2016 Budget |  | 4. Are people doing the right jobs |
| 2. Increase AP to \$ 300,000 |  | 5. Are tasks being prioritized |
| 3. Meet \% for total BD Parties |  | 6. Are processes being FBA |
| 4. Meet \% for Groups |  | 7. |
| 5. Processes Documented and FBA |  | 8. |
| 6. Documented Marketing Strategy FBA |  |  |
| 7. Documented sales strategy FBA |  | 10. |

## Our CORE Values

## DRIVEN TO EXCEL B $\cdots$ $\pi$ $\pi$ D GEZELLIGHEID © DYNAMIC <br> 

## Corefocus

## Purpose/Cause/Passion:

Create a place where everyone feels they belong

## Our Niche:

Fun place for all

## $B H A G_{10 \text { year plan }}$

6 Locations in Western Canada:
2 in Calgary,
2 in Vancouver
Edmonton
Saskatchewan
\$18-\$20 million dollars organization
150+ employees

## Marketing Strategy

Target Market/"The List":

1. Families with children age 5 to 18
2. Businesses that host events for their staff
3. Groups that participate in activities together

Three Uniques:
We are FUN
We offer a variety of things to do
We take care of our customers

## Proven Process:

1. Sales Process
2. Service delivery process

## Guarantee:

You will have FUN

## 3 Year Picture

Future Date: 12/31/2019
Revenue: \$ 9 million

Profit: 25\%
Measurables: What does it look like?

3 Centers (2 open all year, 1 opening late 2019
\# of Employees-60
Integrator established at the corporate
Centralized Sales Team (5 people)
1 Central Marketing Departmental Head

## 1 Year Plan

Future Date: 12/31/2016

Revenue: \$ 1,9 million
Profit: 17\%
Goals for the year:

1. Meet 2016 Budget
2. Increase AP to $\$ 300,000$
3. Meet \% for total BD parties
4. Meet \% for Group
5. Processes documented and FBA
6. Documented Marketing Strategy FBA
7. Documented Sales Strategy FBA

## ROCKS

| Name | Rocks |
| :---: | :---: |
| Christine | Rocks are your big goals that need to get accomplished this quarter - end December |
|  | Signage Updates New Logo through Facility <br> Marketing Strategy 2016 <br> Renovations strategy 2016 <br> Traction VTO completed/updtaed for 2016 <br> Let's bowl Purchase Agreement in Place <br> Additional of new Attraction Complete |
| Alex | Rocks are your big goals that need to get accomplished this quarter - end December |
|  | Sales strategy 2016 complete |
|  | Event Calender Updated for 2016 |
|  | Review sales budget and create strategy to achieve goals New sales video Created Infusion Soft Roll out |
| Paul | Rocks are your big goals that need to get accomplished this quarter - end December |
|  | Implement NEW incentive program |
|  | Update Process manual |
|  | Hire and train new manager |
|  | Research Customer Loyalty program |
|  | Break profitability into each attraction |

## Issues

## What is going to get in the way of us achieving our goals?

## Potential Issues:

1. Do we have the right people in the right seats to grow?
2. Is our sales team big enough?
3. We are in a recession in Alberta
4. Are tasks being prioritized?
5. Are the processes being followed by all?
6.Marketing objectives slowed by using outside company

## ScoreCard

ROCKS 13 week plan

## Level 10 Meeting Agenda

| Segue: How is everyone doing? Personal/Professional Updates? | 5 Min |
| :--- | :--- |
| Scorecard Review | 5 Min |
| Rock Review | 5 Min |
| Customer/Employee Issues | 3 Min |
| Review To-Do-List | 5 Min |
| Identify, Discuss and Solve Issues | 60 Min |
| Conclude | 3 Min |
| Recap To-Do list | 2 Min |
| Rating (1-10) | 2 Min |

# G to L10 

sheet2file://localhost/User
s/christinebuhrAir/Deskto
$\mathrm{p} /$ L10 Meeting sheet for
Presentation.xlsx

## Benefits of using this system?

Accountability - Things are getting done right and on time
Cohesive Team - Everyone is working together and wants everyne on the team to be successful

Wins Every Week - Every Day, because we are focused on improving the same team

Peace of Mind - I know what everyone is doing without micromanaging all the time - they manage themselves

Adapt to market - My chance to keep the business on track and react quickly to problems before they become BIG problems

This whole process is helping my business grow!

## See the Results! How to use your P \& L Effectively.

## Greg Borman Kyle Allison

## November 19, 2015

## Income Statement - Why is it Important? *

- If you want to improve operations, sell your park or refinance to grow - you must have an income statement that easily shows how well the park is doing.
- Without it, how would you know where your trouble areas might be?
- In addition, you will not get the best offer when selling or seeking funding to grow.

Understanding a Company's Profits and Losses from Its Income Statement
The income statement (also known as the profit-and-loss or P\&L statement) details all of the company's revenues and expenses - how much the company receives in sales and how much the company spends to make those sales. After all the additions and subtractions, the final tally tells you whether the company earned a profit or suffered a loss and how much. The income statement contains the fundamental equation for every business: $\quad$ Sales - Expenses $=$ Net Income

## FEC USA

Profit \& Loss Overview

## Arcade <br> Bowling

Bumper Boats
Bumper Cars
Go Karts
Golf-Driving Range
Miniature Golf
Rock Wall
Laser tag Other Revenue

Parties \& Group Sales Rental Income / Buy Outs Other Rev \& Sales Depts.

F\&B SALES
F\&B Other (vending-sponsorships-etc. )
Misc. Revenue
Discounts (promo \& manager )
Total Revenue

Food \& Beverage Costs Attraction Supplies
Parties \& Group Supplies Payroll - Employee Wages Contracted Labor
Repairs \& Maintenance
Utilities - Elec, Gas, Water
Marketing \& Advertising
Rent / Mortgage
Taxes - Property
Insurance
Other Expense Items

January -December Year End
Ex

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of } \\ \text { Total Rev. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Actual } \\ 2014 \end{gathered}$ | \% of Total Rev. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 1,750,000 | 28.8\% | \$ | 1,475,000 | 29.2\% | \$ |
| \$ | 250,000 | 4.1\% | \$ | 199,000 | 3.9\% | \$ |
| \$ | 745,000 | 12.3\% | \$ | 700,000 | 13.9\% | \$ |
| \$ | 128,000 | 2.1\% | \$ | 125,000 | 2.5\% | \$ |
| \$ | 35,000 | 0.6\% | \$ | 50,000 | 1.0\% | \$ |
| \$ | 689,000 | 11.3\% | \$ | 575,250 | 11.4\% | \$ |
| \$ | - | 0.0\% | \$ | - | 0.0\% | \$ |
| \$ | 875,000 | 14.4\% | \$ | 745,000 | 14.8\% | \$ |
| \$ | 75,000 | 1.2\% | \$ | 75,000 | 1.5\% | \$ |
| \$ | 175,000 | 2.9\% | \$ | 115,000 | 2.3\% | \$ |
| \$ | - | 0.0\% | \$ | - | 0.0\% | \$ |
| \$ | 675,000 | 11.1\% | \$ | 635,000 | 12.6\% | \$ |
| \$ | 32,500 | 0.5\% | \$ | 15,000 | 0.3\% | \$ |
| \$ | - | 0.0\% | \$ | - | 0.0\% | \$ |
| \$ | 880,000 | 14.5\% | \$ | 799,000 | 15.8\% | \$ |
| \$ | 115,000 | 1.9\% | \$ | 110,000 | 2.2\% | \$ |
| \$ | - | 0.0\% | \$ | - | 0.0\% | \$ |
| \$ | $(350,000)$ |  | \$ | $(575,000)$ |  | \$ |
| \$ | 6,074,500 | 100.0\% | \$ | 5,043,250 | 100.0\% | \$ |
| \$ | 298,500 | 4.9\% | \$ | 272,700 | 5.4\% | \$ |
| \$ | 394,843 | 6.5\% | \$ | 363,114 | 7.2\% | \$ |
| \$ | 70,750 | 1.2\% | \$ | 97,500 | 1.9\% | \$ |
| \$ | 1,822,350 | 30.0\% | \$ | 1,487,759 | 29.5\% | \$ |
| \$ | 72,000 | 1.2\% | \$ | 35,000 | 0.7\% | \$ |
| \$ | 425,215 | 7.0\% | \$ | 504,325 | 10.0\% | \$ |
| \$ | 607,450 | 10.0\% | \$ | 504,325 | 10.0\% | \$ |
| \$ | 182,235 | 3.0\% | \$ | 191,644 | 3.8\% | \$ |
| \$ | 762,350 | 12.6\% | \$ | 632,928 | 12.6\% | \$ |
| \$ | 242,980 | 4.0\% | \$ | 201,730 | 4.0\% | \$ |
| \$ | 607,450 | 10.0\% | \$ | 504,325 | 10.0\% | \$ |
| \$ | 125,000 | 2.1\% | \$ | 100,000 | 2.0\% | \$ |
| \$ | 5,312,622 | 87.5\% | \$ | 4,622,649 | 91.7\% | \$ |
| \$ | 761,878 | 12.5\% | \$ | 420,601 | 8.3\% | \$ |


| Variance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 275,000 | 18.6\% | \$175K in new games |
| 51,000 | 25.6\% | Price increase \& ball reduction |
| 45,000 | 6.4\% | Poor weather early in year helped |
| 3,000 | 2.4\% |  |
| $(15,000)$ | -30.0\% | Difficulty keeping fleet operational |
| 113,750 | 19.8\% | Added 10 new doubles to increase throughput |
| - |  |  |
| 130,000 | 17.4\% | Reduction in discounts +\$50K upgrade |
| - | 0.0\% |  |
| 60,000 | 52.2\% | New arena \& equipment |
| - |  |  |
| 40,000 | 6.3\% | increase price -maxed out on space |
| 17,500 | 116.7\% | had 1 more grad night |
| - |  |  |
| 81,000 | 10.1\% | Added Beer \& wine |
| 5,000 | 4.5\% | vendor sponsorship for using product |
| - |  |  |
| 225,000 | -39.1\% | Eliminated groupons and protected price matrix |
| 1,031,250 | 20.4\% |  |
| 25,800 | 9.5\% | maintained $30 \%$ F\&B cost on increased revenue |
| 31,728 | 8.7\% | even with increased traffic reduce costs through better buying |
| $(26,750)$ | -27.4\% | Varies based on contracted outside needs. |
| 334,591 | 22.5\% | Revenue increase and slight \% increase in labor |
| 37,000 | 105.7\% | Outside landscapers, janitorial , outside security etc. |
| $(79,110)$ | -15.7\% | with new equipment R\&M is reduced the first two years. |
| 103,125 | 20.4\% |  |
| $(9,409)$ | -4.9\% | got away from radio \& cable and focused on digital SEO \& SEM |
| 129,422 | 20.4\% | Percentage rent or refinanced property to reinvest equity into equipment |
| 41,250 | 20.4\% |  |
| 103,125 | 20.4\% | More people on benefits -more incidents with higher volume -etc. |
| 25,000 | 25.0\% | Could be charge backs, pay roll services , banking fees, etc. etc. |
| 689,973 | 14.9\% |  |
| 341,277 | 81.1\% | 12.5 \% margin is not good -we look for a minimum 35\% flow through |

## P\&L Revenue Lines should be detailed for each Profit Center

| General Income | Arcade Income | F\&B Income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40000 - Admissions | 42000 - Arcade - Park Owned | 44003 - Birthday - Food \& Beverage |
| 40001 - Admissions - Internet | 42007 - Arcade/Games - Vendor Share | 45002 - Beer/Wine/Alcohol |
| 40002 - Admissions - Season Pass | 42002 - Game Card Revenue | 45003 - Catering |
| 40008 - Gift Certificates - Redeemed | 42003 - Games of Skill | 45007 - F\&B - Franchise |
| 40007 - Gift Certificates - Sold | 42004 - Group and Birthday Tokens | 45004 - F\&B - Tax Exempt |
| 40009 - Unlimited Attraction Pass | 42006 - Merchandiser Games | 45006 - F\&B - Vendor Share |
| Total-General Revenue | 42005 - Redemption Games | 45001 - F\&B Carts |
|  | 42008 - Unlimited Video Games Pass | 45000 - Snack Bar/Restaurant/Beverage |
| Attractions Income | Total - Arcade Revenue | 45005 - Vending Machine - Company Owned |
| 41007 - Batting Cages |  | 43003 - Group - Food \& Beverage |
| 41009 - Buccaneer Cove | Groups/Birthday Income | 43006 - Group - Food \& Beverage - Tax Exempt |
| 41010 - Bumper Boats | 44000 - Birthday - Admissions | Total - Food \& Beverage |
| 41012 - Bumper Cars | 44002 - Birthday - Arcade |  |
| 41029 - Flamethrower | 44001 - Birthday - Attractions | Retail/Other Income |
| 41014 - Golf Courses | 44006 - Birthday - Food \& Beverage | 47000-Cash (Over)/Short |
| 41006 - Grand Prix | 44500 - Fundraisers | 46009 - ATM/Pay Phone/Other Commissions |
| 41030 - Kiddie Big Top | 43000 - Group - Admissions | 46007 - Barter Revenue |
| 41016 - Laser Tag | 43002 - Group - Arcade | 46012 - Discounts \& Allowances |
| 41019 - Rollercoaster | 43001 - Group - Attractions | 46010 - Guest Refunds |
| 41027 - Sidewinder | 43010 - Group - Consignments | 46001 - Lockers |
| 41005 - Slick Racing | Total - Groups/Birthday | 46000 - Merchandise - Park Owned |
| 41021 - The Wall |  | 46005 - Merchandise - Vendor Share |
| 41003 - Top Eliminator Racing |  | 46011 - Misc Income |
| 41002 - Track - Lil Thunder/Tiny Tots |  | 46006 - Other - Vendor Share |
| 41000 - Track - Thunder Road/Sprint |  | 46003 - Other Rentals |
| 41004 - Turbo Trax Racing |  | 46008 - Photo/Kodak Commissions |
| 41018 - VIP Card |  | Total - Retail/Other |
| 41025 - Vertical Accelerator |  |  |
| 41024 - Whirly Bird |  | Total - Park Revenue |
| Total - Attractions Revenue |  |  |
| IAAPA ATTRACTIONS EXPO 2015 | Www.IAAPA.0rg/IAAP | ISExpo |

## On a detailed P\&L always segregate Cost of Goods Sold

- Food and Beverage ( Break out Alcohol sales \& costs as a subset)
- Merchandise Sales (Should never run higher than $35-40 \%$ of Merch. Rev)
- Redemption Prizes (Show rebates as a credit ) If on a card system, separate Merch. Games COGS from Redemption Counter COGS.
- Group Sales / Birthday Sales ( Food portion can be combined with F\&B)
- Weekly inventories are important to effectively monitor and control COGS. You cannot identify theft, pricing issues, and excessive waste, if you are not inventorying weekly.
- McDonalds and most QSRs do daily inventories of at least higher cost items.


## Establish a Series of Line Item Expenses

| Cost Of Sales |
| :--- |
| Cost of Sales - F\&B |
| 53500 - Cost of Sales - Alcohol |
| 53000 - Cost of Sales - Food \& Beverage |
| 53200 - F\&B - Sponsorships/Rebates ( CREDIT ) |
| Total - Cost of Sales - F\&B |
| \% F\&B Revenue |
| Cost of Sales - Arcade |
| 52500 - Cost of Sales - Arcade Merchandiser |
| 52000 - Cost of Sales - Arcade Redemption |
| Total - Cost of Sales - Arcade |
| \% Arcade Revenue |
| Cost of Sales - Groups/Birthday |
| 54000 - Cost of Sales - Groups/Birthday |
| Total - Cost of Sales - Groups/Birthday |
| \% Groups/Birthday Revenue |
| Cost of Sales - Retail/Other |
| 56000 - Cost of Sales - Other |
| 55000 - Retail Merchandise |
| 55200 - Retail Sponsorships/Rebates (CREDIT ) |
| Total - Cost of Sales - Retail/Other |
| \% Retail/Other Income |
| Total - Cost of Sales |
| GROSS PROFIT |


| Gross Profit = Revenue minus Total Cost of Sales |
| :--- |
| Gross Profit \% of Net Revenue |
| Labor Expenses |
| 62004 - Bonuses |
| 61002 - Capital Allocation of Labor |
| 62003 - Health Benefits |
| 61000 - Hourly Wages |
| 62000 - Labor - Gratuity \& Tips |
| 61001 - Overtime Premium |
| 62005 - Payroll Taxes |
| 60000 - Salary Wages |
| 60001 - Vacation Expense |
| Total - Labor |
| Total Labor Expense \% of Net Revenue |

IAAPA ATTRACTIONS EXPO 2015

## Operating Expenses

## Repair \& Maintenance

70014 - R\&M - Batting Cages
70012 - R\&M - Buccaneer Cove
70500 - R\&M - Buildings \& Grounds
70001 - R\&M - Bumper Boats
70502 - R\&M - Equipment Rental
70002 - R\&M - Game Parts
70003 - R\&M - Golf Course
70504 - R\&M - In Park Vehicles
70004 - R\&M - Lasertag
70503 - R\&M - Pools
70005 - R\&M - Rides
70006 - R\&M - Slick
70015 - R\&M - The Wall
70008 - R\&M - Thunder Road/Sprint
70501 - R\&M - Tools \& Equipment
70009 - R\&M - Top Eliminator
70013 - R\&M - Track/Lil Thunder/Tiny Tots
70010 - R\&M - Turbo
70011 - R\&M - Virage/GP
Total - Repair \& Maintenance

## Supplies

71022 - Supplies - Arcade Tokens
71012 - Supplies - Batting Cages
71000 - Supplies - Cleaning \& Janitorial
71001 - Supplies - First Aid
71015 - Supplies - Fuel
71013 - Supplies - Golf Courses
71020 - Supplies - Group/Birthday Equip Rentals
71008 - Supplies - In Park Signage
71002 - Supplies - Landscape
71003 - Supplies - Lifejackets
71018 - Supplies - Locks \& Keys
71005 - Supplies - Office
71017 - Supplies - Oil
71006 - Supplies - Other
71011 - Supplies - POS Maintenance
71024 - Supplies - Playcards
71016 - Supplies - Propane
71021 - Supplies - Redemption Tickets
71014 - Supplies - Small Wares
71010 - Supplies -
Tickets/Maps/Wristbands
71009 - Supplies - Tubes \& Rafts
71007 - Supplies - Water Maintenance
Total-Supplies

## Banking Fees

72000 - Armored Carrier
72001 - Bad Debts
72003 - Bank Charges/CC Processing/ATM Fees
72006 - Cash (Over)/Short
72002 - Chargebacks
72005 - On Line Ticketing Fees
Total - Banking Fees

Human Resource Costs
73002 - Background Checks/Drug Testing
73000 - Hiring Costs
73004 - Meetings \& Seminars
73006 - Relocation Costs
73003 - Team Member Incentives/Awards
73001 - Training - Management
73005 - Uniforms
Total - Human Resource Costs

## Outside Services

75500 - Accounting Fees
75006 - Outside Services - ADP/Payroll Fees
75003 - Outside Services - Alarm Fees
75000 - Outside Services - Entertainment
75004 - Outside Services - Janitorial
75001 - Outside Services - Landscaping
75007 - Outside Services - Mystery Shopper
75008 - Outside Services - Other
75002 - Outside Services - Security
75005 - Outside Services - Temp Help
Total - Outside Services

## Travel

760 - Travel

## 76002 - Auto

76001 - Meals \& Entertainment

```
76000-Travel
```

Total - Travel

## Utilities

77000 - Utilities - Electricity
77001 - Utilities - Gas
77002 - Utilities - Telephone

```
77003 - Utilities - Trash
```

77004 - Utilities - Water
Total - Utilities

Misc Operating Expenses

## 78006 - ASCAP/BMI License Fees

78000 - Contributions \& Donations
78001 - Dues \& Subscriptions
78004 - Leased Equipment
78007 - Leased Storage/Bleacher/Trailer 78008 - Licenses \& Permits
78009 - Licenses \& Royalties
78013 - Misc Expense
78005 - Music Fees
78010 - Postage/Freight/Delivery
78003 - Professional \& Consulting Fees
78011 - Service Maintenance Contracts
78002 - State Safety Inspection Fees
Total - Misc Operating Expenses
Total Operating Expenses

Marketing/Advertising

## Media

## 80003 - Barter Media

80006 - Billboard/Outdoor
80000 - Broadcast TV
80001 - Cable TV
80005 - Direct Mail
80007 - Online
80004 - Print
80002 - Radio
Total - Media

## Non-Media

81004 - Agency Fees
81001 - Barter/Trade
81003 - Brochure Distribution
81008 - Direct Mail Postage/Printing/Lists
81005 - Market Research Fees
81007 - Other Non-Media
81002 - Printing
81000 - Production
81006 - Special Events
Total - Non-Media

Total Marketing/Advertising
\% Net Revenue
Park EBITDARI (EBITDA before Rent and Insurance )
\% Revenue

## Insurance

62001 - Insurance - Premium Workers Comp
74001 - Insurance Premium General Liability
74000 - Insurance Premium Property
74002 - Self Ins \& Claims - General Liability
62002 - Self Ins \& Claims - Workers Comp

## Total - Insurance

\% Net Revenue

## Park EBITDAR -EBITDA before rent

\% Revenue

Occupancy
87004 - CAM Charges
87003 - Lease Valuation Amortization
87006 - Personal Property Tax Expense
87005 - Real Property Tax Expense
87000 - Rent
87002 - Rent Normalization Expense
87001 - Rental Income
Total - Occupancy
\% Net Revenue

## Park EBITDA

\% Net Revenue

IAAPA ATTRACTIONS EXPO 2015

EBITDA : Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization: These earnings, often referred to as EBITDA, combine operating income with income from investments.

EBITDA is useful in giving a view to profits before non-cash accounting calculations, such as depreciation and amortization, are deducted. However, EBITDA is not an official number under the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), so it can be manipulated to suit management's goals.

If your exit plan is to sell your park one day, a normal deal structure is based on a multiple of EBITDA. Without owning your land, a 2 to 4 X / Owning land a 4-7X is the norm.

## Make the connection to better food cost

As an industry, we are facing the continuous rise of commodities that adversely affect our businesses. Efficient use of these staples in our restaurants is essential in remaining competitive in the marketplace. This translates into food cost. We can't afford to waste the food we sell either in the inefficiencies of converting raw product into sales - or theft.

## The "Usual Suspects"

When looking into high food cost, we usually investigate the usual suspects:

- Back door security
- Inventory control
- Proper documentation of "waste" (raw and completed)
- Portions and yields

We start with accessibility of the back door. If not controlled, and employees have unlimited access, product can easily be stolen during trash runs, breaks, or - whenever. Effective inventory control involves a systematic approach to counting inventory and ordering properly. Improper counts leads to under or over ordering negatively affecting sales, quality of the product, and inefficient use of inventory. Not documenting raw and completed waste properly misses the mark on effective inventory control. Improper portions and yields again negatively effect either sales if they are too small or profitability if they are too large.

## The Connection

We know that controlling food cost is all about controlling the inventory. We know so much about it, and focus so much on it, we may fail to include the front end of the operation as an accomplice to poor food cost. Handling the sales transaction improperly will negatively effect food cost. Very often we fail to make the connection of poor food cost performance with poor cash management. A cashier or server rings a customer transaction and the food is prepared and served to the customer. It happens hundreds of times a day. The sale is rung and the food is delivered to the table, or to a car in the drive thru, or even to a home or place of work. If the customer received their food and that cash transaction is negated by a void, price reduction, deletion, no sale, refund, coupon, promotion, under ringing, or some kind of manager override - you lost money! Your inventory was negatively impacted (food cost), and, if done fraudulently, the cashier committed theft and you may never know it!

## Cash Components

A cash shortage in the register usually triggers questions. It grabs our attention. Who was operating the register and what happened to cause the shortage? If the shortage is unusual, it may be a ringing error, a fraud perpetrated by a customer, or simply unexplained. However, if the cash components such as those mentioned above are not routinely audited, it may go unnoticed if any of those categories are significantly high. If a cashier is stealing by one of the methods above, it is easily hidden.

## Dig, Drill Down, Explore, Investigate...

Run the reports on your POS system that allows you to assess cash handling. Cash handling includes performance of voids, no sales, average check, refunds, price reductions, etc. Know what acceptable limits are on those categories and investigate those that are abnormal. Look for patterns of abnormal activity, and then drill down by individual cashier. When you discover abnormal or even suspicious activity, incorporate progressive disciplinary measures to change the behavior. If theft is occurring, you will quickly know.

The connection of cash management contributions to poor food cost will be made and interrupted with sound auditing and disciplinary procedures. When future issues crop up with high food cost, you will know to place another "suspect" in the lineup.

## Do you know your ABCs of couponing?

I had a few Park owners stop by recently to talk about new marketing ideas and the subject of couponing came up. There was a rather long, and interesting, debate between them regarding expirations dates.

I sat quietly and listened as they discussed the pros and cons about accepting coupons that have passed their expiration dates.

What you need to know is that these operators are seasoned veterans in the park world, and the fact that there was even a big debate about couponing startled me. I just assumed that they know their ABCs when it came to couponing, but I guess we all know what happens when you assume.

## The ABCs of couponing starts with the question:

## "Why Do We Coupon At All?"

According to "Business-know how" it's "Because coupons pull in the business;" they have gained remarkable acceptance and popularity among astute marketing managers.

A simple explanation for their acceptance by advertisers, is their overwhelming acceptance and use by the consuming public.

In fact, Advertising Age (the Bible of the advertising industry) reported in 2011 that 87 percent of all shoppers use coupons.

In 2013, more than 66 million digital coupons were redeemed, according to advertising industry estimates - a 141 percent increase over 2012.

Shopper behavior continues to change and offer expectations continue to increase. More than ever, effectively delivering value into the marketplace requires the careful and consistent application of consumer centric analytics.

## Do you know your ABCs of couponing?

A is for Amazing. Eighty seven percent is a big number, and I'd be willing to bet that a healthy percentage of that number represents entertainment and pizza coupons. Asa Candler, co-owner of Coca-Cola, came up this idea in 1887, and I bet he had no clue the impact his little marketing scheme would have on the world. In 2013, industry-wide coupon distribution volume (including digital) increased $3.6 \%$ to 329 billion coupons. The value of all coupons distributed was roughly $\$ 513$ billion, an increase of $\$ 15$ billion ( $+3.0 \%$ ) over the previous year. On average, every person in the United States was offered $\$ 1,617$ in coupon savings; however, consumers only took advantage of $\$ 3.7$ billion of these savings or $\$ 11.60$ per person.

B is for Bargain. People love a good bargain. Bargain shopping has actually become an almost cult-like obsession for millions of people with about 291 million websites devoted exclusively to finding and using coupons. This obsessive trend has helped turn the entertainment and pizza business into the deep discount paradox that it is today. It's an unfortunate truth that while many of our Parks depend on coupons to help us survive, our attempt to out coupon each other is hurting the entertainment and restaurant industry.

With our supply costs and labor costs being so high, we all feel the deep discount pain, and in trying to fight it, we may just coupon ourselves out of business. Don't try; deep-discounting means lowering your quality to match a coupon, and it's just not worth it.

Instead try creating really good "bundled" offers that won't kill your Pricing Matrix or Food Cost, but will bring in customers. Keeping food costs in mind, combine a few items to create a package deal. For example: A Weekday Value Deal might include one 16 -inch Thin Crust Cheese Pizza, 4 rounds of golf for $\$ 29.99$-the pizza is the only hard cost, but the offer has a high perceived value and a low cost of goods sold. Don't include drinks, as you want the high profit margin for drinks you hope they will buy on top of the offer.

## Do you know your ABCs of couponing?

C is for Customer Service. To quote Ed Zimmerman, President of The Food Connector, there are only two rules in customer service: "Rule No. 1: The customer is always right. Rule No. 2: If the customer is wrong, see rule No. 1."

This finally brings us to the subject of those pesky expiration dates. The thought is that expiration dates are there to give your customers a sense of urgency, considering that it's projected 92.5+ million adult Internet users will use online coupons in 2015, it's a good thought, but again use caution. Within the last couple of years, two coupon giants, Groupon and Living Social, have had lawsuits leveled against them because of expiration dates. Typically, if you pre-sell something, you must always honor the value without expiration.

What commonly happens in our industry is we run the risk of turning our frequent customers into monthly customers by making them wait for their coupon or online deal to arrive before coming in again.

Using the phrase "Limited Time Offer" may work better. It gives you more leeway; so if your offer is doing well, you can extend it without having to pay to send it again, and you can end it at any time.

For a more compelling reason, think about this; even in this improving economy most people don't just want to save a buck, they are expecting a discount being available when they walk in. They will attempt to buy online while in your POS line and expect you to honor any offer there - even though they didn't know about it previously. Do your customers a favor; don't make them ask. If they bring you an expired coupon, or present an online only offer just take it with a smile and thank them. They will remember, they'll come back and you'll both be happy.

